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# RUST BUSTER

HELP

OPEN

the ROAD.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Cooperating with

State Agricultural and Other Agencies
In the Eradication of Rust-Spreading Barberry

Barberry Eradication Office, College of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Cooperator:

Many boys and girls throughout the North Central part of the United States are learning about the harmful barberry and its relation to the destructive stem rust disease of oats, wheat, barley, and rye. Stem rust is caused by a tiny plant parasite that grows on the leaves and stems of the grain. When crops become badly infected with rust the grain is shriveled, light weight, and otherwise damaged for milling purposes.

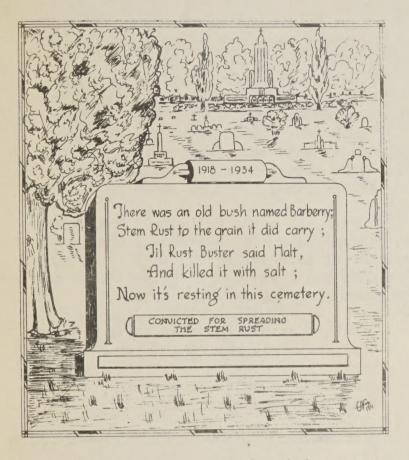
To locate and destroy all rust-spreading barberry bushes in Nebraska would be quite an impossible task without the voluntary assistance of the people who live on farms, for there may be rust-spreading barberry bushes growing on any one of Nebraska's 77,520 square miles. If bushes found either by farmers as they go about their work or children who study about stem rust in school are reported to the Barberry Eradication Office, College of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebraska, the cost of eradication is greatly reduced.

Join with other people of the State in helping to protect Nebraska's grain crops from the damaging effects of the stem-rust disease.

Very truly yours,

Marion E. yount

Marion E. Yount,
Agent in Charge of Barberry
Eradication in Nebraska.



Two thousand one hundred and fourteen Rust Busters in the 13 States of Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming have qualified for one or more of the medal awards furnished by the Grain Rust Prevention Association to individuals locating properties on which rust-spreading barberry bushes are growing.

More than 16,200 boys and girls in Nebraska have reported to the Barberry Eradication Office that they have inspected their home places for barberry bushes. Of this number 82 have each been presented with one of the attractive medals awarded for the service they have rendered their respective communities by reporting the location of harmful barberries.

Much credit is due those Rust Busters who have made a careful search for these bushes but thus far have been unable to qualify for a medal and certificate. Those boys and girls have shown an admirable spirit of cooperation, industry, and community service.

### COMMUNITY INTEREST

Community interest in Barberry Eradication is based upon the following facts:

Field observations made over a period of years indicate that stem rust spreads from harmful barberry bushes to wheat, oats, barley, and rye, and that barberry is primarily responsible for starting early epidemics of the disease in the North Central grain-growing States, including Nebraska.

Every harmful barberry bush that is destroyed means one less source from which early destructive stem rust epidemics may develop.

Stem rust must be prevented, as there is no cure for it once it begins to spread in the growing grain crops.

Barberry eradication reduces the amount of damage caused by stem rust, thus helping to stabilize yields per acre and maintain quality of grains after the major cost of production has been incurred.



Cooperation in the stem-rust control program may mean the différence between success and failure. If Nebraska farmers would carefully inspect the properties upon which they live for rust-spreading barberries and report their findings to the Barberry Eradication Office, the expense of eradicating these bushes would be greatly reduced.

#### NO PENALTY

If you discover harmful barberry growing on a property you can feel confident that no fine will be imposed upon the owner. It is not a crime to have crop pests, but to shelter them knowingly and allow them to spread is unneighborly.

#### WHY REPORT BUSHES?

It is advisable to notify the Barberry Eradication Office before bushes suspected of being barberry are destroyed; otherwise, harmless bushes may be killed. Another reason for reporting bushes is that a careful inspection of neighboring properties often reveals additional bushes that have grown from seed scattered by birds or other agencies.

Both in this country and in Europe the rust-spreading barberry has become recognized as the principal spring source of stem-rust spores in northern climates and barberry eradication a practical rust-control measure.

#### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information relative to barberry and stem rust may be obtained by writing to the Barberry Eradication Office, College of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebraska.

LEARN TO RECOGNIZE
RUST-SPREADING BARBERRY BUSHES

Search your home farm for barberry bushes and report your findings on a home survey card, even if no barberry bushes are found. A supply of cards may be obtained by writing to the Barberry Eradication Office, College of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebraska.

When the cards for your school are received, one Rust Buster membership button will be mailed to the teacher for each pupil who has inspected the home farm for barberry bushes.

Each Rust Buster who finds a property not previously reported on which harmful barberry is growing will be awarded a medal and certificate by the Rust Prevention Association.

